

## Abstract

Polynucleotides from coryneform bacteria which code for the metR and/or metZ genes and comprise polynucleotide sequences, selected from the group consisting of

- a) polynucleotide which is at least 70% identical to a polynucleotide which codes for a polypeptide which comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No. 2,
- b) polynucleotide which is at least 70% identical to a polynucleotide which codes for a polypeptide which comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No. 3,
- c) polynucleotide which codes for a polypeptide that comprises an amino acid sequence which is at least 70% identical to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No. 2,
- d) polynucleotide which codes for a polypeptide that comprises an amino acid sequence which is at least 70% identical to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No. 3,
- e) polynucleotide which is complementary to the polynucleotides of a) b), c) or d), and
- f) polynucleotide comprising at least 15 successive nucleotides of the polynucleotide sequences of a), b), c), d) or e)

and a process for the fermentative preparation of L-amino acids using coryneform bacteria in which at least the metR gene and/or the metZ gene is present in attenuated form, and use of polynucleotides which comprise the sequences according to the invention as hybridization probes.

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